

CHARLES ALLEN PASSES AWAY

Civil War Veteran and Pioneer
Railroad Worker Dies
in Ogden



Charles Allen.

Charles Allen, civil war veteran and pioneer railroad worker, died yesterday at the home of his son, T. R. Allen, 1712 Washington avenue. He was 81 years old and had been a resident of Ogden for fifty-one years. He was born in New York City June 2, 1839.

Mr. Allen joined the northern army at the beginning of the Civil war at Camp Tennesse, Ohio. He was assigned to a company of the 14th army corps of the Army of the Cumberland under command of Captain Hudson.

He fought under Generals Rosecrans and Thomas at Canters Ferry, W. Va., Perryville, Crab Orchard, Cumberland Gap, Chattanooga, and Chickamauga, and at Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge under General Grant. He also fought with General Sherman at Atlanta, Ga.

He was mustered out of service in Ohio with the rank of corporal in 1864. He then enlisted in the navy and fought under Admiral Farragut at Mobile Bay. Transferring to the U. S. S. Mohaska he sailed to Tampico, thence to the Pensacola navy yards, where the gunboat underwent repairs. He was discharged from service with a captain's commission.

Mr. Allen shortly after entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad company and remained with the company until the Union Pacific and Central Pacific were joined at Promontory Point.

Surviving him are three sons, T. R., E. J. and C. J. Allen, all of Ogden, and the following grandchildren: Charles A., Thomas H., Pauline and Josephine Allen.

Funeral services will be held at the Kirkendall chapel, Sunday at 2 p. m. Interment will be in the City cemetery. The body may be viewed at the chapel Saturday afternoon and Sunday forenoon.

JUGO-SLAVS TO END COMMUNISM

Suppression of Meetings,
Newspapers and Other Activities Ordered

BELGRADE, Dec. 31.—Communism will be suppressed and communist propaganda prevented in Jugoslavia, until a vote has been taken in the constituent assembly, said an official announcement today. This step has been taken by the government "in the interest of constitutional liberty," says the announcement.

The seditious action of Bolshevism in abusing the generous political liberty accorded by the state," the announcement asserted, "have begun to jeopardize the benefits the nation won at the cost of sanguinary sacrifices. It has been determined according to the communist propaganda, suspend all communist organizations, close communist meeting halls, and suppress newspapers and other publications advocating revolution or violence. Any orders for a general strike will be destroyed and those responsible for them will be imprisoned, but freedom of speech and press will be retained unless utilized for vilifying the state and demoralizing the public."

UNION EMPLOYEES HOLD WAGE CUT UNACCEPTABLE

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Union employees of the Pullman company will not accept the proposed cut in wages up to 20 per cent which the employees' industrial relations committee proposed, according to Harry Smith, general chairman of the Pullman System Federation of Labor.

CHAMBERLAIN UNDERGOES HIS SECOND OPERATION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A second operation was performed today on Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon. The immediate results were said to be favorable.

MASQUERADE BALL

W. O. W. HALL
New Year's
... Eve ...
Good Music - Refreshments

Weber Irrigation Directors Tell Of Petition Results

Directors of Irrigation District Declare Misrepresentations Being Made by Persons Circulating Papers; Declare That Plan May Bring Additional Costs for Land Owners; Law Has Been Tested and Upheld; Offer to Present Actual Facts in Home Towns and Explain Exact Status of Entire Project With Its Tremendous Meaning for Future Prosperity of Farmers.

Landowners and farmers of Weber county who have property in Weber county irrigation district have been addressed in an open letter by the district's directors named under the state law, regarding a petition that is being circulated and which they declare, if carried through, might hamper the plan of irrigation betterment and also increase the costs to the landowners. The letter asserts that misstatements have been made in connection with the circulation of the petition. The communication of the irrigation district directors follows:

Ogden, Utah, Dec. 31, 1920.

To the Landowners of the Weber County Irrigation District:

"The report has come to the directors of the Weber county irrigation district that certain persons are circulating a petition and seeking signatures in various parts of the county. This petition having as its announced object the exclusion of lands from the district. Should the board of directors for any reason find it impossible to grant this petition, it reported to the directors of the petition propose to make that situation a basis of court action in an endeavor to have the district dissolved.

"Misrepresentations of various nature have been made regarding the irrigation district, the plans of building, the attitude of bankers and irrigation experts regarding the plans. So many of these statements have been made, so varied have these misstatements been, that we will not endeavor to even summarize them. But we do desire to inform each and every landowner within the district of these misstatements, so that he or she will take steps to determine whether or not the statements made to them are the truth.

"The state law has been fully construed by the Utah state legal authorities, has been defined by attorneys at large, and has been upheld by the courts of Utah and has been upheld by these courts. The state law is very clear regarding the only methods of exclusion of lands from the irrigation district. We quote Section 28, Chapter 65, Session Law of Utah, 1919:

"Exclusion of lands—liability not impaired. Any tract of land included within any such district, at or after its organization, under the provisions of this act, may be excluded therefrom, but such exclusion of land from the district shall not impair or affect its organization, or its rights in or to property, or any of its rights or privileges of whatever kind or nature, nor shall such exclusion affect, impair, or discharge any contract, obligation, lien or charge for or upon which the district would or might become liable or chargeable, had such land not been excluded from the district."

"The directors feel that they should call attention to the probable delays and increased costs should the plan of these interests who oppose the district be carried through. We desire to ask each one to withhold his or her signature until opportunity has been given for us to meet with the landowners in their local communities and to discuss with them every phase of this subject.

(Signed)
D. D. M'KAY,
JAMES L. ROBINSON,
JAMES R. BEES,
Directors of Weber county Irrigation District."

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ITALY SUGGESTS PACT WITH U. S.

Her Manpower and American
Raw Materials Should Be
Joined, Says Envoy

ROME, Dec. 31.—(By the Associated Press).—The newly appointed Italian ambassador to the United States, Signor Rolando Ricci, foreshadowed the establishment of a new economic agreement between the United States and Italy, in the course of his address today before the Italo-American association. Signor Ricci is leaving shortly to take up his duties in Washington.

Robert Underwood Johnson, American ambassador to Italy, commented in reply on the mutual interests of the two countries and enumerated reasons why they should increase their commercial relations.

Taking up the policies he expects to pursue at his new post, Ambassador Ricci said:

"An economic agreement between the two countries will be mutually useful and easy as America has plenty of capital and raw materials while Italy has plenty of willing, industrious workers. Italy can join her capital of workers with America's capital of abundant raw materials and furnish partially worked products in accordance with the various specific exigencies of consuming countries, especially in the eastern Mediterranean basin.

"Though Italy is lacking in raw materials, she has an immense supply of water power. Why should not American bankers and manufacturers realize that it is both to their and Italy's advantage to help in the great work of reclamation and complete utilization of our water power?"

"Exports to America.

"Many Italian exports are less flourishing than they might be because they are insufficiently organized in America. I shall inform Italy of all deficiencies in her exports and shall watch that no obstacles are raised in America to a trade which will be advantageous to both the Italian exporter and the American consumer.

"The first step will be to restore confidence in Italy, as Italy has the right to be trusted since she always has been square and above board in her commercial dealings. The lack of confidence was not created by past experience, but by a recent knowledge of Italian conditions. I think Italy would greatly profit if 10,000 leading Americans could be induced to come to this country, remain three months, see the real conditions, and ascertain what can be done here."

"Ambassador's Reply.

Replying to remarks of Signor Ricci, Ambassador Johnson said:

"Americans have instinctively been of Italy's sterling qualities, her traditions of liberty which she desires not only for herself, but also for all mankind, her fine sense of civility left over from the much abused past, her genuine democracy in which man is valued for what he is, not for his title or purse, and also her abounding kindness of personal intercourse with strangers to which my countrymen continually give grateful testimony. Upon such common ground of good will to men must be built any new structure of society."

"All terms laid down to the Italian delegates at Albania by General Cavaglia have been approved. These terms included the release of legionaries from their oaths of allegiance to the king, the granting of an amnesty to the islands of Arbe and Ventosa, in the Gulf of Quarnero, restoration of all prisoners taken by the legionaries and the surrender of arms and munitions appropriated from the Italian army, and that all legionaries not natives of Fiume should leave within five days.

"The conference continued today. The discussion, according to information received from officers, appeared to center on what would become of the D'Annunzio legionaries. The delegates asked that they be allowed to stay in Fiume and become a special charge of the city.

"Several bombs were thrown into positions held by regular soldiers in Fiume last night.

ROME, Dec. 31.—The discovery of a plot in Milan in which the Fascist (extreme nationalist party) and anarchists are alleged to have been preparing a joint attack on the Italian army operating against Fiume, is reported by the newspapers here today. Several persons have been arrested in connection with the plot, the newspapers say.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The desire of Bighari Gulio for beef stew Thursday led to a fire alarm, a fight on the roof of a hotel in the Italian quarter here, and steps to determine Gulio's mental condition.

Gulio, the police say, thrice set fire to the roof of the hotel in an effort to cook the stew. Twice the proprietor extinguished it. The third time, finding Gulio armed with an ice pick and a rusty sword, he called the police. Two officers subdued the man after a spectacular struggle along the eaves, and extinguished the fire before the department arrived. Gulio is in jail, awaiting the attention of specialists.

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WASHINGTON NOTES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A limit on congressional appropriations for inaugural ceremonies was urged in the senate Thursday by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho.

"I would spend only \$10 for an automobile for the president's trip to and from the capitol," he declared.

Some opposition to the proposed use of the pension office for an inaugural ball, as at the Taft inaugural, was also indicated by senators.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Farmers would be guaranteed a minimum price of \$2.25 a bushel for wheat until July 1, under a bill introduced Thursday by Representative Sinclair, Republican, of North Dakota.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The senate adopted Thursday a resolution calling on the state department for the records and status of all claims filed against the German government by Americans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Gold producers alone have not profited by increased prices, Representative Baker, Democrat, California, told the house, urging his bill to increase the price of gold \$10 an ounce. He said gold producers were "hard up" and hundreds of mines were closed as the metal cost more to mine than it could be sold for.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Under a resolution introduced by Senator Sutherland, Republican, of West Virginia, the government would endorse and the public would be asked to contribute to the relief movement for the children of central Europe headed by Herbert Hoover and the European relief council. The resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Federal officers and agents employed to enforce national prohibition would be put under the civil service by a bill introduced by Senator Sterling, Republican, South Dakota.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Amendments proposing to add pickled cherries, walnuts and filberts to the list of agricultural commodities on which higher duties would be imposed to the pending emergency tariff measure were introduced by Senator McNary, Republican, of Oregon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The house banking committee agreed today to report favorably the senate bill extending to federal reserve banks until December 31, 1921, the privilege of rediscounting notes of member banks to the extent of 20 per cent instead of 10 per cent of government bonds and certificates accepted from borrowers as security. As amended

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365 New Tomorrows-

—now comes the first of
three hundred and sixty-
five brand new to-
morrow, each with its
zest, its mystery of events
still to be unfolded.

—may the New Year de-
liver, one by one, an ad-
venture in success to you,
and bring the full fruit of
the joy you desire for
yourself and for all hu-
manity.

W. H. Wright
& Sons Company

CAN LONDON BOBBIES KAYO NEW YORK'S "FINEST"? BRITISH COPS ARRESTING ATTENTION HERE

Can the pick of London's 22,000 Bobbies lick the best of New York's "Finest"? Two of the British bluecoats, Harry Mallin, heavyweight, and Jack Stanley, light-heavyweight, are going to try it in January when they box at the amateur boxing tournament being staged by the International Sporting club.

Both are champions. They've licked all opponents through a series of elimination bouts held between the many precincts of the London police department.

Of course they pack a wallop. All policemen get their jobs because they can hit. But their interpretation of the Marquis of Queensberry rules like most Englishmen, is to win on points if possible.

Boxing is a part of the regular training of the London Bobbies. They have three classes—heavy, middle and welterweights.

"There are no lightweight in London's police body," according to Inspector A. J. Spriggs of Scotland Yard, who is championing the two boxing coppers.

Mallin weighs 195 pounds. He doesn't look it in civies. Also he's Irish. There is nothing of the brawler type of fighter in his personal make-up. They're more like gentlemenly Bombardier Wells, who visited this country several years ago and fared so badly.

As policemen they have excellent records. Their beats are in the heart of London, where they march up and down, swinging their clubs in the jaunty manner that the Bobbies are noted for.

But can they lick New York's "Finest"? There isn't a copper in the big town who concedes them a chance.

by the house committee the bill would apply only to securities held by original subscribers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Regulations covering deductions from net income permitted taxpayers for depletion of mines, oil and gas wells and for depreciation of improvements were issued Thursday by the bureau of internal revenue.

Owners of mineral deposits under the regulations are to secure through an aggregate of annual depletion and depreciation deductions, the return of either capital invested in the property or the value of the property on the base date, plus subsequent allowable capital additions, but not including

land values for purposes other than the extraction of minerals. The regulations cover in detail the various factors to be taken into account in ascertaining the amount to be deducted for depletion or depreciation.

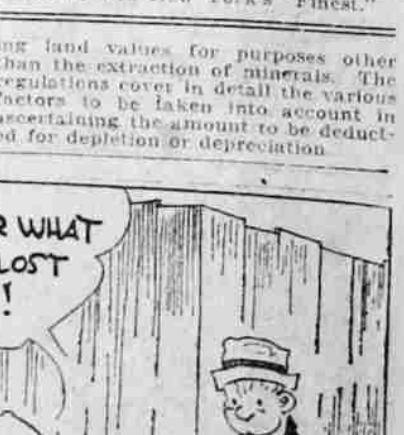
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Freckles

That Clears
the
Mystery

(By Blosser)

